

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1919

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\$1.50 PEAR YER

SOLDIER BOY TELLS OF TRIP TO THE ALP

Letter of Archie Mapelthorpe Tells of Wonders Seen in Recent Trip

ENJOYS TABLE AND A BED

Chamonix, Feb. 7, 1919

Dear Mother:

Just a line to let you know I am well. I am on a leave in the Alps at a place called Chamonix. It took us rather a long time to get here. We started last Thursday night and arrived here this Thursday about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. We are a way up in the Alps close to Italian Swiss border. It is very pretty here among the snow and ice. We are about three or four thousand feet up the mountains. The hotels we are staying at are very nice. It is a treat to sit at a table to eat and to lay in a bed again.

The trip down here was very pretty. We passed through a very pretty part of France, but of course the train accommodations were not the best although my bunch did very well. We managed to get a German coach, and we had a few on the train, some of the boys had box cars but the trip is well worth everything we had to put up with. There were twelve hundred of us on the train all out of our division. I hope we will have a good time as it is the first time we have been away from the company since we came to the army. I put in for a leave to England but I was not able to get it this time so I thought it best to take advantage of this leave when I had the chance, of course on this leave the government pays all expenses, it doesn't cost us a thing except for the things we want to buy, but if we get a leave to England we have to pay our own expenses, but if I can get one I will take it.

There is a large Y. M. C. A. in Chamonix in a very beautiful building. The Y. M. C. A. has all kinds of sports such as tobogganing, skiing, sleighing and skating, also trips up the mountain peaks and over the glaciers which are very wonderful trips.

This place we are at is a very noted winter resort. To get to the place we have to take an electric train from the foot of the mountains as the steam road cannot get up with their large engines and heavy trains, as it is up grade all the time. We will be here for seven days so I hope to have plenty of time to write. Hope you are all well, with best love to you all.

Arthur.
Corp. A. Mapelthorpe, Co. L, 86 Infantry, American Expeditionary Force, France.
P. S. I am enclosing some pictures of the mountain and valley.

Re-Hearing in Gurnee

Subway Matter Asked

The supervisors have voted to employ George Rogers, attorney to ask for a re-hearing before the supreme court in the Gurnee subway matter, which the court decided against the interests of Warren township and Lake county residents.

Request for the re-hearing is based on the fact that the township and county had no opportunity to present their side of the case, also because if the St. Paul railroad should lose a damage case in law the township would be compelled to pay without being given a choice or voice in the matter. This is held as unconstitutional.

As it now stands the subway cost to the railroad company is 60 per cent, 25 per cent to the township, and 15 per cent to the county.

The supervisors are willing to spend \$150 more for the purpose of obtaining a re-hearing.

Polish Up Your Buttons

To restore fine pearl buttons to their former color and luster wash in warm water and soap suds, then dry and polish with a nail buffer and a cake of nail polish. Now that it is difficult to get the finer quality of buttons, this method is satisfactory—the buttons look like new.

Daily Thought

When men speak of the live so that nobody will believe it.—Plato.

Standing of 5th, 6th 7th and 8th Grades

Fifth and Sixth Grades.
Arithmetic—Dorothy Anderson 95, Gladys Barthel 98, Margaret Dunn 98, Myrtle Norman 97, Augusta Hucker 99, Genevieve Sanborn 98, Harry Willett 92, Marguerite Grice 91.

Spelling—Gladys Barthel 99, Margaret Dunn 95, Bernice Folbrink 96, Myrtle Norman 92, John Olson 92, Genevieve Sanborn 98, Marguerite Grice 91.

Language—Gladys Barthel 90, Reading—Bessie Fish 91, Robert Morley 92, Genevieve Sanborn 93, Geography—Genevieve Sanborn 95, Harry Willett 90, Augusta Hucker 97, Lillian Hanks 93, Edith Edgar 92.

History—Edith Edgar 91, Augusta Hucker 90, Wesley Story 92, Harry Willett 90.

Seventh and Eighth Grades.
Geography—Elizabeth Anderson 90, Antoinette Smart 90, Joseph Fisher 98, Ardis Grimm 100, Burdette Johnson 95.

English—Elizabeth Anderson 98, Ruth Kettlehut 95, Antoinette Smart 90.

U. S. History—Gordon Ames 96, Antoinette Smart 91, Wesley Wertz 94.

Spelling—Beulah Harrison 93, Russell Keulman 90, Antoinette Smart 92, Ardis Grimm 90, Daisy Richards 91, Marion Spangard 93.

Drawing—Gordon Ames 95, Elizabeth Anderson 93, Beulah Harrison 90, Ruth Kettlehut 95, Russell Keulman 90, Antoinette Smart 95, Helen Cribb 90.

Joseph Fisher 90, Marion Spangard 90, Gladys Stickels 90, Charles Stearns 90, Emil Lubkeman 96, George Eck 90.

Reading—Gordon Ames 93, Antoinette Smart 90, Ardis Grimm 95, Marion Spangard 95.

Civics—Gordon Ames 97, Antoinette Smart 95, Helen Cribb 98, Ardis Grimm 96.

Important Meeting of M. W. A. March 25

An event of paramount interest to every member of the Modern Woodmen of America will be held in the Hotel Sherman in Chicago on the 25th of this month. It is the convening of a special session of the Grand Camp, the purpose of which is to devise the best ways and means to cope with the difficulties which have arisen on account of the increased death rate due to the flu epidemic.

This epidemic has increased the death rate to four times its usual proportion and has made it necessary to call upon the invested surplus of the society in order to meet each death claim promptly, as has been done.

It was foreseen that if this excessive death rate should continue until the first of April, as was most probable that it would, the surplus would be so impaired that it would be necessary to provide more funds.

How best to meet this situation is to be the topic of the special session. Various ways have been suggested, but the two most favored seem to be either by the levying of special assessments or by the increase of assessment rates, although some other plan may eventually be worked out.

This district will be represented at this important meeting by C. T. Heydecker of Waukegan.

Ask if Lake County Wants to Keep Fair

Does Lake county want a fair bad enough to spend \$5,000? That was the question put to the board of supervisors at their meeting Tuesday, by Fred Grabbe, Henry Eger and Harry Flood, boosters for the fair.

That amount of money is needed to wipe out the indebtedness and give the managers a chance to give the county a good exhibit next fall.

No blame is attached to the former managers, as it was shown that the war, scarlet fever and flu epidemics and other unavoidable causes were responsible for the deficits.

Messrs. Grabbe and Flood promised to give Lake county fine exhibits of all kinds, and give the county residents preference in entering exhibits over outsiders, pay particular attention to properly displaying entries, and make the fair so interesting it would again enjoy its old time popularity.

The supervisors took no action.

Old University

Cracow has the oldest university, barring that of Prague, in central Europe. It was once numbered among the great universities of the world, and its students Copernicus, who originated the theory of the earth revolving about the sun, and Galileo, who discovered the telescope, were not contrivances.

BENEFIT OF FEDERAL LOAN

Eighty Counties of Illinois Have Thirty Million Dollars Loaned to Farmers

LOANS PAID 6 TO 7 PER CENT

(Notes from the state meeting of the Illinois Farmers' Institute.)

M. C. L. Hopkins, vice-president of the Federal Land Bank of St. Louis, gave a very clear cut talk regarding the aims and purposes and results secured by the Federal Land Bank, whose sole purpose is to aid in the development of agriculture.

In 1913 the government sent a commission to Europe to study farm loan systems that were in use there in the various countries. Ex-President Taft, a member of this commission, reported that in 1913 the interest and commission on \$9,040,000 borrowed by farmers averaged 8 1/2 per cent. Other similar data was published by a corn belt attorney of Illinois in 1916 regarding farm loans in his county. Three-fourths of the loans paid from 6 to 7 per cent interest.

Eighty counties in Illinois at present have Federal Farm Loan associations with a total of \$30,000,000 loaned to farmers to date. Under this plan money may be borrowed at actual cost and nobody makes a profit. Money can be borrowed only for the purchase of land or farm improvements. Ten men or more are necessary to form a local organization. Such loan associations are incorporated and no farmer is liable for more than the extent of his own loan. A committee of three appraises all land upon which loans are desired. The rate of interest is 5 1/2 per cent. As business increases the banks may operate on a smaller margin than 1-2 per cent, so that the rate may be lower in the future. Loans are made on the mortgaging plan under which any part or all of the loan may be paid between 5 and 40 years after the loan was taken out. The loans usually run 3 1/2 to 12 years. The borrower pays the interest and 1 per cent of the loan each year, if this plan is followed, 50 per cent of the appraised value will be loaned on land and 20 per cent additional on buildings. The land and buildings are appraised separately. The combined minimum loan for an association is \$10,000. A man and his wife jointly may borrow \$20,000 but no more.

A few meetings will be held in Lake county in the near future for the purpose of discussing this question.

Good Explanation.
After looking over a vacant house with his parents, Willie, aged six, heard them discussing the rooms. All the rooms were handsome and rather dark, with the exception of the dining room, which was very small and naturally lighter than the others. Willie said: "Yes, I guess the dining room was the lightest because it was closest to the windows."

Real "Handy Man."
A Tasmanian "jack of all trades" claims that he is a hairdresser, tobacconist, cycle repairer, electrical certified engineer, certified marine engineer for the Derwent, organist and choirman, stencil cutter, fretworker, billiard hall keeper, proprietor circulating library, and is manager of the local town hall.

Chance for Trade in Japan.
The native Japanese door slides on a rail or track, and is said to answer all purposes, but despite the fact that the scheme is perfectly satisfactory the importation of door hinges is increasing. The Japanese are very fond of the door hinges which come from the United States.

Artistic Shop Signs.
A Chinese and Mexican picture, in a small frame, is a very artistic sign. A small picture of a native corn beer for a green wreath means to while a piece of white is a sign of a poor man.

Queer.
Said the facetious fellow: "A couple of dull kids will make any woman look smart—if they're on her feet."

Spring Shooting Question Answered By M. E. Lochart

So many guesses have been made in regard to "spring shooting" that we take pleasure in printing the following letter which is self explanatory.

February 25, 1919

Mr. Frank Beck, Antioch, Ill.

Dear Sir:

In answer to yours of the 20th concerning the spring shooting of migratory waterfowl and supposed declaration by the United States Supreme Court of the unconstitutionality of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, beg to advise that there has been no such decision by the court and that the Federal restrictions on the question of spring shooting still stand.

The case which was brought before the court was based on a violation of the Act of 1913 occurring in the jurisdiction of the U. S. District Court of Arkansas. It was brought before the court on appeal, but no decision was reached. The Migratory Bird Treaty Convention with Canada was entered into after this and a new law in accordance with this Convention was passed by Congress and approved by the President in 1918 which distinctly repealed the Act of 1913. In order to clear the docket of a case brought under a repealed act, the attorneys for the government moved the dismissal of the case which was accordingly done. The new law was never brought before the court for an opinion as to its constitutionality, and until this is done it must stand as the law of the land.

This Department is informed by the Federal wardens that they strictly enforce the federal law, and it will be well for all concerned to observe its provisions and the regulations based thereon.

Very truly yours,
Division of Game and Fish,
M. E. Lochart,
Chief Clerk.

Lowden Throws Down Gauntlet to Material Men

The administration plans for the building of Illinois good roads as announced by Governor Lowden, are as follows:

1. Governor Lowden instructed the department of public works to advertise at once for bids for the construction of the 600 miles of Federal Aid Roads.

2. These bids will be asked for within the next ten days. On the nature of these bids will be determined the future action.

3. If, in its judgment, they show the "road building material trust" to be insisting on unreasonable prices the state will produce its own material.

4. At all events the governor is determined the road building shall be started at once. He has ready for presentation to the legislature a report of authorized investigators showing the state can produce its own material 30 to 40 per cent cheaper than the trust has heretofore been willing to furnish it.

People's Town Census

A census of the legal voters of the town of Antioch will be held on Saturday, March 15, 1919, at the Village hall in the Village of Antioch, between the hours of 1 p. m. and 4 p. m. for the purpose of nominating one candidate for each of the following offices:

One Supervisor, one Constable, three Committeemen.

All voting in said census shall be by ballot containing the names of all candidates and the manner of conducting the census and all voting therein, shall be as near as may be in accordance with the Australian system of voting. The undersigned Chairman and Secretary of said census and shall certify the names of the successful candidates as required by law. No ballot shall be counted unless it shall be endorsed thereon, the initials of one of the judges hereinafter named. Each person desiring to become a candidate in said census shall give his name to one of the undersigned Town Committee on or before Friday, March 14, 1919.

Percy Hawkins,
Geo. White,
Town Committee.

Dated at Antioch, Illinois, this 6th day of March, 1919.

Clocks That Speak

Clocks without hands or faces are now common in Switzerland. The time-piece stands in the hall, and when a button is pressed, by means of phonographic arrangements it calls out "Half-past five" or "Five minutes to nine" as the case may be.

Just Missed Perfection

When Mrs. Langtry was at the summit of her beauty and fame she met at a dinner an African king who was visiting London. She did her best to please the dusky monarch and evidently succeeded, for he said to her as they parted: "Ah, madam, if heaven had only made you black and fat you would be irresistible."

Daily Thought

I will die in the last ditch.—William of Orange.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Our Exchanges Have Many Items of Different Events Concerning News

NEWS OF VARIOUS KINDS

The United States lodge of Odd Fellows will be 100 years old April 19, 1919, and will combine in great celebrations all over the nation.

West Bend has a new depot from which two grades of milk are delivered, grade A, testing about 4 1/2 per cent at 12 cents a quart, and grade B, testing about 3 1/2 per cent at 10 cents a quart.

"Wby," shouts Senator LaFollette, "were American soldiers sent to Russia?" We agree to answer just as soon as somebody gives us a good reason why Senator LaFollette was sent to the senate.

Burglars in Racine who knew a certain class of Armenians had all their wealth in gold in a rooming house safe last Wednesday night broke into the safe and made their escape with about \$10,000.

The water commission of Delavan has awarded the contract for the new tank for the water tower to J. B. Reardon of that city. The specifications call for a cypress tank with a capacity of 45,000 gallons.

What was perhaps one of the most peculiar animals born in the country was born at the farm of Frank Martina, a farmer residing in the neighborhood of Long Lake. One of the fine dairy cows gave birth to the calf which was abnormal of body, had two heads, and two noses on each head, or four noses in all.

Crystal Lake will be served with artificial ice from a new plant which will be erected by Pfeiffer Brothers in order to take care of their patrons. Owing to the extremely mild winter, indications are that there will be a shortage of ice from the lakes, and anticipating this shortage, Pfeiffer Brothers are planning the erection of an artificial plant with which to supply their trade.

What has been termed as a record price for land in Hebron township was eclipsed on last Friday when E. M. Aylward purchased the 80 acre farm of W. E. Wire adjoining the town site at the south for \$20,000 or \$250 per acre. Mr. Wire purchased the farm from Mr. and Mrs. George Francisco two years ago for \$17,500 or \$218 per acre. At that time many thought he had paid the top price, while others believed that some time he would realize his price of \$250 per acre.

E. B. Harris of Marengo has found a new use for tin cans. Instead of throwing them into the rubbish heap and paying out his money to have them hauled away, he burns them in his furnace and accomplishes a double purpose. He not only gets rid of them in that way, but keeps the fumes from clogging. The cans contain more or less zinc and it is this that rids the pipes of soot. They are entirely consumed by the fire.

Veterinarian Here

A licensed graduate Veterinarian, Dr. G. W. Jensen, has located in Antioch and has his office over the Gollwitzer barber shop. Dr. Jensen has recently been discharged from veterinary service in the army and was stationed at Ft. Oglethorpe, Georgia. He was formerly in the employ of the University of Illinois and has refused a position as practical veterinarian for the Animal Husbandry Department of the University to enter private practice.

A Good Fight

A good fight is never for its day alone. It is for many days. And it is not alone for many who hear its utmost stress. No man can live his own life bravely and not be an enemy of social good, virtue proceeding from him to heal some brother wounded heart. There is a riddle here for us to guess.—John White Chaffin.

Golden Deed

Philips Brooks said: "He who in a child helps humanity with a distress, an immediateness, which no other help given in any other stage of man's life can possibly give."

Weather Report for the Month of February

Feb. 1919—Warmest day 50 on the 11. Coldest day 1 above on the 26. Average temperature 26.42. Total rainfall 2.97 inches. Snowfall 7 in.

Feb. 1918—Warmest day 62 on the 14. Coldest day 20 below on the 1. Average temperature 22.81. Total rainfall 2.09 inches. Snowfall 5.5 in.

Feb. 1917—Warmest day 43 on the 26. Coldest day 15 below on the 12. Average temperature 15.44. Total rainfall .66 inches. Snowfall 2 1/2 inches.

Feb. 1916—Warmest day 44 on the 22nd. Coldest day 13 below on the 7th. Average temperature 18.76. Total rainfall 1.41 inches. Snowfall 9 inches.

Feb. 1915—Warmest day 50 on the 20. Coldest day 11 below on the 8th. Average temperature 29.72. Total rainfall 2.40 inches. Snowfall none.

Feb. 1914—Warmest day 45 on the 27. Coldest day 10 below on the 10th. Average temperature 15.38. Total rainfall 1.72 inches. Snowfall 8 1/2 inches.

Feb. 1913—Warmest day 58 on the 19th. Coldest day 8 below on the 5th. Average temperature 20.40. Total rainfall 1.28 inches. Snowfall 8 inches.

Feb. 1912—Warmest day 42 on the 1. Coldest day 24 below on the 3. Average temperature 16.71. Total rainfall 1.90 inches. Snowfall 25 inches.

Feb. 1911—Warmest day 60 on the 16th. Coldest day 2 below on the 10th. Average temperature 23.67. Total rainfall 2.28 inches. Snow none.

Feb. 1910—Warmest day 50 on the 15. Coldest day 10 below on the 23. Average temperature 19.94. Total rainfall .65 inches. Snow 4 in.

Fill Small Ice Houses

With 8-inch Ice

The business men who have been in the habit of packing ice for their own use each winter, have been patiently waiting all this winter for the weather man to favor them, but when the first of March came they decided to wait no longer but to take what they could get. Accordingly on Saturday last, a number of auto trucks were brought into use, and the store houses in the rear of Williams Bros., store was filled for Kettlehut and Powles, with eight inch ice of passable quality taken from Channel Lake. The work was kept up all day Sunday, and on Monday Hillebrand and Herman filled the ice house in the rear of the Masonic hall. Although the warm weather almost forced them to give up the job. This morning the gang began to put up ice for Frank King and hope to finish before another breaking up spell.

Primary Election Notice

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 11th day of March A. D. 1919, at the Village Hall in the Village of Antioch, a Primary Election will be held for the nomination of candidates following officers, to wit:

President.
Four Trustees (Three for Long and one fill vacancy)
One Police Magistrate.

The political parties entitled to participate in said primary election are as follows:

People's Party.
Independent Party.

The polls of said election will be open from six o'clock in the forenoon and continue open until five o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated at the Village of Antioch, Ill., this 16th day of February A. D. 1919.
J. C. JAMES,
Village Clerk.

To all Owners of Dogs

You are hereby notified that I will not allow any dog on my premises, as I have sheep, and I will be compelled to protect my property. Refer you to Chapter 8, Section 16, Illinois Statute of 1913.

Dated at Antioch, Ill., this 21st day of February, 1919.
25w2 C. H. Griffin.

A Good Fight

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The Thirteenth Commandment

By RUPERT HUGHES

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FOREWORD.

"The Thirteenth Commandment" is an American story written by an American for Americans. It is, according to a famous English critic, "American to the bone and to the marrow of the bone." It deals with that eternal conflict between finance and romance. It tells the story of what one lovable, modern American girl did when she discovered how often the checkbook's groan drowns the love song. In this story Rupert Hughes is at his best, and that best cannot be surpassed by any American author of the present day. If you start "The Thirteenth Commandment" you will finish it, and when you have finished it you will be glad that you started it.

CHAPTER I.

As usual, nowadays, instead of knocking at the door Fate called up on the telephone.

Though the bell shrilled almost in Mrs. Kip's ear she would not answer it. She walked, shook her head, agitated her rocking chair with petulance, embroidered violently, and hardly so much called out as sighed very loudly toward the hallway:

"Daphne! Ooh, Daphne! the telephone again!"

On the stairs there sounded a muffled scurry like the rush of an April shower chased down a hillside by the sun. An allegory of April darted across the room and raised the telephone to her lips as if it were a beaker of good cheer.

Her mother was used to this humor of Daphne's and paid no heed till a sudden frost chilled the warm tone of the girl's voice. The smile of hospitality wasted on the telephone had given place to a look of embarrassment.

Mrs. Kip whispered anxiously, "Who is it?"

Daphne motioned her not to interrupt, and her voice grew deep and important. It became what her brother Bayard called her "reception voice." In her grandest contralto she said:

"This is Miss Kip. Yes, I have. Yes, how does it beg pardon? Oh!—Oh! Oh! How do you do, Mr. Wimburn?"

"Mr. Who?" her mother keened.

Daphne whispered to quiet her, "A young man from New York—friend of Bayard's—same office. I haven't got name yet."

to the telephone she was saying, bowing and nodding the while her polttest face. "Indeed I'll try. Of course Cleveland's not New York, but—By the way, do you see? That's good. That's right; that as well as deaf if you don't! How long will you be in Cleveland? Oh, is that all? Well, then, you must come out here and have tea with us this very afternoon. I'll call for you at the hotel in my little car. No; it's not one of those; it's an electric. I run it myself. Afraid to risk it? Brave man! I'll be there in fifteen minutes, and you might be on the steps. Goodby, Mr. Wimburn."

This last was said in the fond tone of ancient friendship, and she hung up the receiver with a gesture like shaking hands.

She turned to find her mother thinning her lips in a long, light line; her cheeks bulged explosively. Daphne forestalled her:

"He's a young fellow in the same firm as Bayard. Says he's here on business for ten days. Bayard told him to call me up and tell me to be nice to him. That sounds like By. Also said he hadn't time to write. That sounds like still. Bayard told him to kiss you for him, so he must be all right. I was going to take him to the hotel to a tea-dance, but I thought I'd better give him a look-over first. So I'll roll him out here. Get out the nice china and the napkins I monogrammed, and—"

"But, Daphne! Walt! I can't—"

"I haven't time to argue with you, mamma. Please do as I tell you for once, and don't fuss. Mr. Wimburn will probably have a lot of news to tell you about your prodigal son, eh?"

She popped a kiss on the forehead that anxiety had turned to corduroy and ran upstairs like another April shower chasing the sun uphill. She shed down again with hat and gloves and, with nose repositioned, slammed the front door gayly, slammed the steps, and strode across the long lawn to the little electric car

standing under the porte cochere. The car was very large for a beetle but pretty small for an automobile.

CHAPTER II.

The night train from New York had deposited Clay Wimburn in the grimy cavern of the station at an early hour. He had dawdled over his breakfast, feeling lost without his New York morning papers.

When at last it grew late enough to telephone for an appointment with the man he had come to see he was disgusted to learn that the wretch would not be visible till the next day.

It was then that Bayard Kip's parting behest to call up his sister recurred to Wimburn. He planned to compose a formal note of self-introduction, but Bayard had forgotten to tell him his sister's name or his father's initials. There were several Kips in the telephone book, and he could not tell which would be which. He decided to call up each number and ask a maid or somebody if Mr. Bayard Kip's people lived there.

The very first number he called brought Daphne herself suddenly voice to voice with him. Voices are characters, and it was a case of love at first hearing with him. She had him smiling and cooing at the second phrase. He felt that she was going to make his stay in Cleveland pleasant.

He formed all sorts of pictures of her while he waited on the hotel steps, but when she stepped out of her car and looked about she was none of the Misses Kip he had planned. She was a round, pretty little thing, amiable of eye and humorous about the lips, and cunningly dressed. She looked as if she would be a plucky, tireless sportswoman; yet she had a wistful, tender huggableness that a girl ought not to lose, however well she plays tennis.

"Is this Mr.—" she began. He was too nervous to notice her pause.

He retorted, "Is this Miss Kip?"

He noted that she shook hands well, with a boyish clench accompanied by an odd little duck of the head.

"Mighty nice of you to take me off this desert island," he beamed.

"Mighty glad to have the privilege," she said as she verified the fraternity pin on his overcoat. "Mother is dying to hear how Bayard is."

Mothers have little power left as guardians, but the children find that the title has a certain value at times in keeping order.

"Won't you get in?" said Daphne, pointing to her car. She made him crowd in first, then followed and closed the door and pulled the throttle. He meditated aloud: "How wonderful it really is that you should talk to me over the telephone and invite me to your home and come and get me like this!"

"What's so wonderful about that?" said Daphne. "Everybody does it."

"Everything that everybody does is wonderful," said Wimburn. "But how especially wonderful it is to live in a city where there are no walls about the gardens. Look! there aren't even fences. The lawns are all joined to-

gether and the houses are mostly windows. Everything is so open and free, full of sunlight and frankness. You're taking me home in this charming little glass showcase to introduce me to your mother. I tell you the world does move! A woman of today has a lot to be thankful for. You ought to be mighty happy."

"Ought to be hasn't much to do with it," Daphne sighed. "We've got a lot to get yet—and a lot to get rid of."

He sank back discouraged. The sex was still insatiable.

After a short ride they turned into a driveway leading through a spacious expanse of grass dotted with trees and shrubs, to a homelike house without beauty or ugliness—a house that had

grown with the personalities of the occupants. The only ostentations about the place were the cupola of an earlier day and the porte cochere stuck out like a broken wing.

She led him into the house and waved him toward the hall tree. When he had set down his hat and stick she led him into the drawing room.

"Mother, we're home."

"Yes, dear," said Mrs. Kip, who called Daphne "dear" before company.

"Mother," said Daphne, "I want to present Mr.—" (mumble—gulp). She had not yet achieved his name.

Her mother shocked her by saying, "Delighted to meet you, Mr.— I didn't quite catch the name."

Daphne blushed for her mother's query, but was glad to overhear the stranger's answer:

"I am Mr. Wimburn, Mrs. Kip—Clay Wimburn."

At this moment a tall, shambling man walked in. He looked as if he looked older than he was. His spectacles overwhelmed a rather unsuccessful nose. Daphne hardly needed to introduce him as her father. She gave Wimburn a name now, and he felt called upon to explain his incursion.

"I know your son Bayard very well. I'm in his office. We belong to the same fraternity—different chapters of course. We struck up a great friendship. When he knew I was coming to Cleveland he said, 'Tell my sister to be nice to you,' and—"

Wimburn paused in some embarrassment before the ballroom manner of Mrs. Kip, but the pompous disguises of humility fell from her as she murmured—and blushed in a motherly way:

"Daphne told me. He said for you to kiss his mother for him."

"Yes—"

"Well, I am his mother."

"Oh! May I?"

"Will you?"

He pressed his lips respectfully on her cheek, but she, closing her eyes to imagine him her son, flung her fat arms about him and held him a moment. He kissed her again with a kind of vicarious devotion.

"I'd want Bayard to deliver such a message to your mother," she explained.

Already Wimburn was a member of the household; he had been kissed and sympathized with.

He turned to Daphne with an apologetic look and saw that she was staring at him with softer eyes than he had thought she had.

Definite anxieties engaged Mrs. Kip, for tea had come in tottering on a tray carried by a panic-stricken cook, as agile as a hippopotamus and as shy as a violet.

Daphne and her mother and father went through the tea ceremony with the anxiety of people in an earthquake, and the "Swedish dromedary" stared at the unaccustomed sight as if the tea bibbers were drinking poison and she watching for the convulsions to begin.

Clay Wimburn talked altogether about Bayard and his wonderful progress in business in spite of the hard times. Bayard, he said, was sticking to his desk like a demon, and he let nothing distract him.

"It must be glorious living in New York," Daphne sighed.

"Why don't you come and pay Bayard a visit?" Wimburn suggested.

"He wouldn't have time to take me anywhere, and I don't know anybody else there."

"You know me. And I'd be only too glad to try to repay your hospitality to me."

Mrs. Kip looked on and listened with the fond alarm of one who has seen fatal courtships begun with just such fencing.

When at length Daphne suggested that there was still time to rush down to the Hotel Statler for a dance or two Mrs. Kip smiled at her. Wimburn did not know that he had been brought home on approval. Mrs. Kip realized that he was not to be returned as impossible. Her fancy gambled in futures.

Wimburn was the victim of an onset of that delirium amens known as love at first sight. He was at the right age, and he found something exotically captivating in this strange girl in the strange city. He was poisoned with love, and his opinion of Daphne was lunatically fantastic. No one in the world equaled her. No one ever had equaled her or could equal her in any future ever.

Spring and love are the perennial miracles, always new, always amazing. It was springtime in Wimburn's years and in the calendar of the world, and countless other youth of mankind, animal kind, bird and fish kind, flowers and fruit trees, and perhaps of chemicals in the ground were feeling the same mania.

Daphne's cordiality was at first merely the hospitable warmth of her unusually cordial community. But she caught the fever from Wimburn and decided that he was the final word in human evolution.

They began to dread the society of others, to resent the existence of a

squatter population on their private planet. The world was too much with them. The little car was transparent. Even at night etiquette required them to light it up with a light.

Wimburn did not return to New York so soon as he expected. It seemed impossible to uproot himself from that pleasant soil. One afternoon when he had already overstayed his furlough Daphne and he were riding in the little car through the outer suburb known as Shaker Heights—a section rapidly evolving from a sleepy religious community to a swarm of city residences.

The late afternoon moon had risen in a sky still rosy with the afterglow of sunset. The air was murmurous with pleading.

Suddenly Wimburn cried aloud, to his own surprise and hers, "Daphne! Miss Kip! I can't stand everything, you know! I'm only human, after all."

"What's the matter?" she asked in prosaic phrase but with a poetic flutter of breath.

"I love you, D—n it!—pardon me, but I'm infernally in love with you. I'm tormented. I came here on business, and instead of my finishing it you've finished me. I'm two days overdue in New York and I've had to lie to the office to explain why. And all I can think of now is that I'd rather resign and starve to death than go back and leave you here."

"Honestly?" she barely breathed.

"Desperately!" he moaned. "What's to become of me?"

"You'd better go back, I suppose. You'll soon get over it and find somebody else to love."

"There's nobody else in the world worth loving. I'd die if I gave you up! I'd simply die."

He went on with aching anxiety: "Could you care for me just a little? If you could love me or just promise to try to, I could face my exile for a while. Do you think you could love me ever?"

She dropped her chin on her breast and sighed.

"I guess I do now."

The miraculous felicity of this situation overwhelmed them both. He elipt her in his arms and she flung hers about him, forgetting entirely the steering wheel. The neglected little car promptly scuttled off the road, crossed a gutter into a vacant lot, scooped up a "For Sale" sign, and was about to tip over into an excavation when Daphne looked up long enough to shut off the power. Then in a blind rapture she returned to where she belonged—his embrace.

Soon she was assailed with fears for the creditability of this wonder work, and when he said:

"When shall we announce our engagement?" she protested:

"Oh, not till we are sure."

"I'm sure now."

"But we must be terribly sure. It's such a dangerous thing, getting married. So many people who think they love each other find out their mistake too late. You don't know me very well."

"You mean you don't know me very well."

"I'm not afraid of you, but for you. I'd hate to disappoint you, and I don't really amount to much. I can't do anything except gad around; and you'd tire of me."

"Not in this world—or in the next."

"It's darling of you to say it, and you think you mean it—now. But—"

"I know it, Daphne, honey, now and forever. I don't want anybody but you. Life won't be life without you. You've promised to be my wife. I hold you to your promise."

"All right." It was exceedingly satisfying to surrender her soul into his keeping. She had reached harbor already after so brief and placid a voyage.

He ended a long, cozy silence with the surprising remark, "I suppose I ought to ask your parents' consent?"

The daughter of the twentieth century laughed: "Parents' consent! You do read a lot of ancient literature, don't you?"

"Still I imagine we'd better break it to 'em."

"You leave it to me to break it to 'em. They'll be glad enough to get me off their hands."

"I'll never believe that."

When they reached her home it was late and his hotel was so far that, since he would be spending his last evening with her, anyway, she asked him to stay to dinner.

She broke that news to her parents, and it caused them acute distress. Her father and her mother were divided in the battle that always broke out between them when the monthly bill arrived. Daphne was so used to that she hardly noticed it.

After dinner the parents retired to the living room to read and sew, while Daphne and Wimburn sat in the piazza which the moon turned to a blue portico of mystic spell.

CHAPTER III.

The next morning Wimburn

that his hotel bill would require all of his funds except enough for the porter's tip and a few odd dollars.

He could not buy Daphne an engagement ring with a few odd dollars, and he was afraid to leave her without the brand of possession on her finger.

But how was he to come at the necessary sum? He could not decently ask the firm he was dealing with to lend him money. He might have asked it to cash a check on his bank, but his account was at the irreducible minimum.

After an hour or two of meditation he determined to board a jeweler in his lair and try to coax him into the extension of credit.

He loitered in front of several windows, staring at the glittering pebbles on the velvet benches till he found a tiny gem that he thought might feebly represent his exquisite adoration. He went in and asked the price. An eager salesman peered at the very small tag and announced the very large price—\$185. It was not much for a solitaire, but it was too much for that bachelor.

He clung to the counter for support and in a husky tone asked for the credit man. He was escorted to a barred window where a very sane old

person gazed out at people insane enough to buy jewelry. Mr. Gassett had a look of hospitality toward cash and of shyness toward credit.

Wimburn hemmed and blushed and swallowed hard. With the plausibility of a pickpocket he mumbled as he pushed a card across the glass sill:

"I am Mr. Clay Wimburn of New York city. I have been out here closing up an important deal for my firm with one of your big mills. I happened to see a little ring in your window—rather pretty little thing. Took a fancy to it. Had half a mind to buy it. But rather short of cash and—"

Mr. Gassett waited with patience. Clay went on: "I have no right to ask you to give me credit. But I'm very anxious to leave the ring here."

"Leave it here! I thought you wanted to buy it!"

"Of course! I want to leave it on the finger of a young lady."

"Oh," said Mr. Gassett, to whom ladies' fingers were an important market.

Finally he said: "I don't suppose you would care to tell me what your finance is. That might make a difference."

"Why shouldn't I tell you? I'm certainly not ashamed to. I have the honor to be engaged to Miss Daphne Kip."

Daphne, accompanied by her mother, goes to New York for the purpose of buying her trousseau. There the first shadow is cast upon Daphne's romantic dreams by the discovery that the money which her father has been able to raise for the purpose will not buy much of a trousseau. Don't miss the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Real Riches.

He who has fortune in love and truth and beauty is entitled to be called rich. Time and change and adversity have no power upon them. They are the only things a man can take with him when he goes. In the part of acquiring them they are inseparable. He who wears his commendation on his face, for it may be read by all eyes, is not rich. His things and his plane where they are greel familiarly in the public ledger.

Plenty of exercise, fresh air, regular hours—is all the prescription you need to avoid Influenza—unless through neglect or otherwise, a cold gets you. Then take—at once

CASCARA QUININE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiate—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.



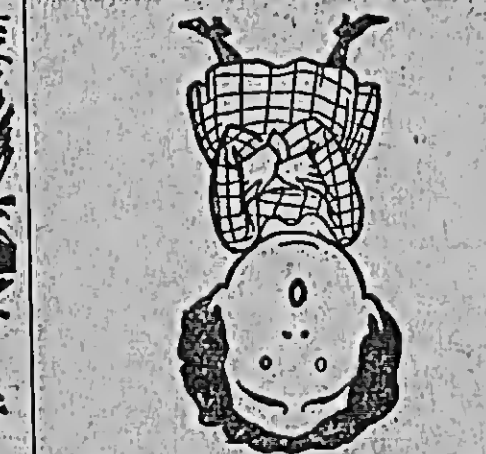
Backache?—you need immediate help. Ask druggist for Dodd's. Insist on box shown, standard for 40 years.

The Natural Way
"How is he financing that airship project?" "I suppose it is with inflated currency."

STOMACH UPSET?

PAPE'S DIAPERSIN AT ONCE ENDS DYSPEPSIA, ACIDITY, GAS, INDIGESTION.

Your meals hit back! Your stomach is sour, acid, gassy and you feel bloated after eating or you have heavy lumps of indigestion pain or headache, but never mind. Here is instant relief.



Don't stay upset! Eat a tablet of Pape's Diapersin and immediately the indigestion, gases, acidity and all stomach distress ends.

Pape's Diapersin tablets are the surest, quickest stomach relievers in the world. They cost very little at drug stores. Adv.

Pa's Definition.
"What is a 'penny dreadful' pa?"
"One cent's worth of tumbled money."
—Chicago News.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries. Give it a trial.—Adv.

The first submarine cable was laid from Dover to Cape Grisnez, France, in 1850.

Weekly Health Talks

What Is the Cause of Backache?

BY DOCTOR CORNELL

Backache is perhaps the most common ailment from which women suffer. Rarely do you find anybody free from it. Sometimes the cause is obscure, but Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N.Y., a high medical authority, says the cause is very often a form of catarrh that settles in the delicate membranes of the feminine organs. When these organs are inflamed, the first symptom is backache, accompanied by bearing down sensations, weakness, unhealthy discharges, irregularity, painful periods, irritation, headache and a general run-down condition. Any woman in this condition is to be pitied, but pity does not cure. The trouble calls for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which is a separate and distinct medicine for women.

It is made of roots and herbs put up without alcohol or opiate of any kind, for Dr. Pierce uses nothing else in his prescription. Favorite Prescription is a natural remedy for women, for the vegetable growth of which it is made seem to have been intended by Nature for that very purpose. Thousands of girls and women, young and old, have taken it and thousands have written grateful letters to Dr. Pierce saying it made them well. In taking Favorite Prescription, it is reassuring to know that it goes straight to the cause of the trouble. There is but one way to overcome sickness, and that is to overcome the cause. That is precisely what Favorite Prescription is intended to do.

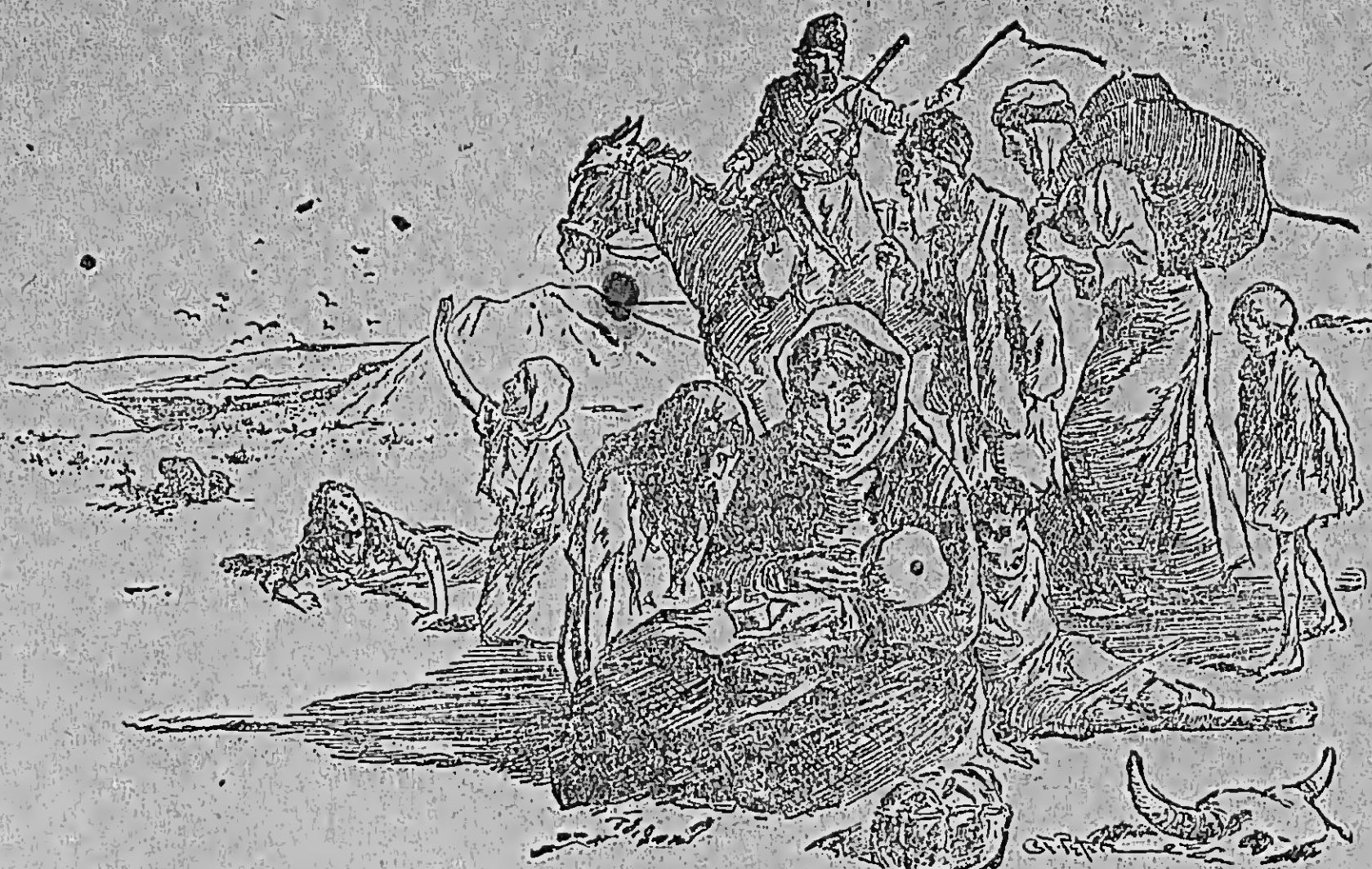
Send for trial pkg. of Tablets, Address: Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N.Y.

Conjuncted women, as well as men, are advised by Dr. Pierce to take his Pleasant Pellets. They are just splendid for constipation.

I, therefore, again call upon the people of the United States to make even more generous contributions than they have made heretofore . . . to help re-establish these ancient and sorely oppressed people in their former homes on a self-supporting basis.

Woodrow Wilson

THE WHITE HOUSE
29 November, 1918



"They shall not Perish"

PRESIDENT WILSON has asked all Americans to rally generously to the support of the Committee for Relief in the Near East, whose campaign comes January 12-19.

The need is urgent. Four million refugee women and children, the victims of Turkish lust and brutality, are starving and dying.

There is only one possible source of help—America. The other nations of the world can scarce bind up their own wounds. Upon what we do—you and I—depend the lives of these millions of helpless women and children. They must not perish—they shall not perish.

The Government has asked the Committee for Relief in the Near East to undertake the rescue work among these victims of Turkish oppression. During the past year the Committee has cared for over 900,000 refugees who otherwise would have perished.

There are now 4,000,000 dependent upon the Committee for relief. Of this number 400,000 are children, many of them little more than babies, whose parents have died of privation or been murdered by the Turk.

To carry on this work a minimum of \$30,000,000 is needed immediately.

Where Your Money Goes

Give! Every penny of every dollar you give goes to relieve the suffering of some starving refugee. None of it is used for administrative expenses either here or abroad. These, even to the cost of cabling the money—are met privately from funds especially solicited for the purpose. During the past year the Committee has spent in actual relief work \$50,000 more than it has received in contributions, the difference representing the interest on daily balances.

The money is cabled to the field through the American State Department, and is administered there by United States Consuls, American educators, doctors, and other responsible agents already on the ground and thoroughly familiar with the needs.

No direct money aid is given.

What Your Money Buys

The funds are used for the purchase of food, clothes, and other supplies absolutely essential if America is to save these stricken Eastern peoples.

\$30,000,000 will feed and clothe for six months three million refugees, all in desperate need, and all entirely dependent upon American aid for the bare necessities of life.

In addition, it will restore to their homes the nearly two million of these refugees now in exile in Egypt, the Caucasus, Persia and the remote districts of Turkish Empire.

It will buy seed, farm implements, cattle and sheep to enable them to become again an industrious, self-supporting people. If this program is carried through, the present sufferers will within a year need little or no further help from outside.

Every dollar subscribed goes to the Relief Work

All expenses are privately met

All funds are cabled through the Department of State

All funds are distributed through U. S. Consuls or American Agencies

Our Government is prevented from giving aid

The Red Cross is not organized for Relief Work in these sections

17 cents a day, \$5.00 a month, \$60.00 a year will keep one of these unfortunates alive. Can you save less than one life?

Give! Give! Give!

Make your contributions payable to

**AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR RELIEF
IN THE NEAR EAST**

(Formerly American Committee Armenian-Syrian Relief)

James L. Barton, Chairman
Chas. R. Crane

Wm. H. Taft
Chas. E. Hughes

Henry Morgenthau
Samuel T. Dutton

Local and Personal Happenings

Boy's shoes worth the money, at Webb's.

Mrs. Clara Johnson spent Sunday in Chicago.

Mrs. F. S. Morrell is a Chicago visitor today (Thursday).

Miss Elizabeth Webb spent Monday and Tuesday in Chicago.

At the Majestic on next Wednesday George Behan in "Lost in Transit."

There will be a meeting of the Parent-Teachers Association at the grade school, Friday afternoon, March 7 at 3:30 o'clock.

The next meeting of the ladies Guild will be held at the home of Mrs. Elmer Brook on Wednesday afternoon, March 12. Everybody cordially invited. Maude Kettlehut, Vice President.

The Mystic Workers will give an old folks dance in the Antioch opera house Monday evening, March 17. Music by the Big Four orchestra. The best kind of a time is being planned.

The next regular meeting of the Eastern Star will be held Thursday evening, March 13. At this time two candidates will be initiated into the order. All members are invited to attend.

There will be a service at St. Ignace church on Saturday at 7:30 p. m. followed by an instruction on the church. An additional service will be held on Sunday at 7:30 p. m. also.

Wm. Cassidy surprised his parents by returning home very unexpectedly, the latter part of last week. He has been released from the navy and after spending a few days with Antioch friends will locate in Chicago.

Mrs. Harmon Garwood received a letter the fore part of the week, from her son Leslie, who has been over seas for some time, saying that he had arrived in New York and that he expected to be home most any day.

The Libertyville Concert band, under the direction of Chas. D. Nicholls, will give a concert and dance Friday evening, March 7th at the opera house at Mayslake. Music for dancing by the band orchestra of ten pieces.

Mrs. Win. Cassidy returned to her home here the latter part of the week after having spent some little time in Chicago. Mr. Cassidy, who met with an injury last fall and later was obliged to enter a hospital for an operation on his eyes, accompanied her home. They expect to return to Chicago some time this week.

Mrs. Geo. Kubaert met with a painful accident last Thursday evening and as a result is now carrying her left arm in a sling. While on her way to attend a card party she slipped on the icy walk and fell, striking in such a way that one bone in her left wrist was broken and the wrist was also badly sprained.

There is a rumor going the rounds to the effect that G. D. Thayer has sold his property on the corner of Main and Johnson streets to the Standard Oil company, which intends to erect a filling station there. We are however informed that there are yet a few details to be attended to before the bargain is closed.

Starving and freezing mothers and children in Armenia, Syria and Persia, hunger and plague stricken old men and women—the younger men have all been massacred by the Turks—must have food and clothing or they die. During the week of March 10th, a local committee will call upon all people of this community to aid in a worthy after the war cause.

Dr. G. W. Jensen, licensed graduate veterinary surgeon and dentist is located over the Gollwitzer barber shop and will greatly appreciate any patronage accorded to him. He will be open to calls day or night. You may consult him at any time on any disease or ailment of your live stock. Office hours from 1:00 to 2:30 p. m. Telephone either drug store.

The Rev. B. A. Turner of St. Philip's and Holy Trinity churches, Chicago, will preach this Thursday evening at 7:30 at St. Ignace Episcopal church. This is the first of the special Lenten services which will be held each Thursday throughout the season. Fr. Turner is a new priest in the Chicago diocese, coming here from missionary work in Wyoming. He will also celebrate the Holy Eucharist on Friday morning at 7:30.

FOR SALE

Aermotors Windmill, Repairs, Water Supply and Stock Tanks

Full Line of Pumps and Engines

W. J. CHINN, Agent, Antioch, Ill.

Men's shoes worth the money, at Webb's.

Miss Mary Wilton is a Waukegan visitor today (Thursday).

Buy your alfalfa now, while I have the best seed. Chase Webb.

Dr. and Mrs. Beebe spent Saturday of last week in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Harrison and daughter were Burlington visitors Sunday.

Emil Weyhrauch has been spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. Arthur Thayer.

See Lois Weber's great scandal picture, "Scandal Mongers" at the Majestic Saturday.

Mrs. Arthur Thayer spent a few days of last week with her mother and sister at Rosewood, Wis.

The local high school basketball team met with defeat in the basketball tournament at Elgin last Friday.

Chase Webb is attending the March meeting of the Board of Supervisors which is in session in Waukegan this week.

F. H. Rhodes has rented the B. F. Naber store and will move his stock of shoes to that location in the near future.

Remember Rupert Allan as the Kaiser in "The Beast of Berlin." See him in "Scandal Mongers" at the Majestic Saturday.

The next regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the M. E. church, Wednesday, March 12, at 2:30 o'clock. L. M. Jones, Sec.

Geo. Brown is having extensive improvements made in his house which is occupied by Chas. Vycrute. Electric lights and hardwood floors are being installed.

Prof. Bragg, teacher of the violin, has moved his studio to the second floor of the Naber building, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Turner as an office.

The basement of the M. E. church has been given a thorough overhauling, the walls have been freshly kalsomined and the wood work is resplendent with its freshly applied coats of varnish, the place now presents a most inviting appearance.

Sequoia Lodge No. 827 A.F. & A.M.

Holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.

F. H. RUBEN, Sec.; FRANK KANDLER, W. M.

The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LOTTIE JOHNSON, W. M.

CHARITY HILLEBRAND, Sec.

L. G. STRANG

Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director

ANTIOCH, ILL.

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Automobile Painting

Now is the time to have your auto painted. First class work. Prices right.

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A Cigar of Merit

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CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR

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OFFICE, 1204 S. LEAVITT ST.

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Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker

Calls Answered Day or Night

Phone 149 M.

A. HADLOCK, Oph. M.

Optometrist

Eye Glasses Scientifically Fitted At Keulman's Jewelry Store

Antioch, Ill.

LOTUS CAMP NO. 557, M. W. A.

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in the Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.

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J. L. REDDING, D. V. M.

Veterinary Surgeon

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Diamonds, watches and all kinds of jewelry at less than cost. At half the price you pay regular stores.

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General Auctioneer

Has the best judgment of values and gets the highest prices. Farm sales a specialty. For dates, call this office, or Phone 111-M.

Zion City, Ill.

DR. G. W. JENSEN

Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist

Office over Gollwitzer's Barber Shop

Office hours: 1 to 2:30 p. m.

Antioch, Ill.

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ARTIFICIAL EYES

The Vacuum Cleaner

It cleans---it cleans absolutely---it draws out dust and dirt and particles you don't want there from rugs, hangings, upholstery---from anything you bring to its aggressive notice.

Don't you want to own one? It's a household institution. We sell the

FEDERAL

Vacuum Cleaner

on monthly payments

Public Service Co.

OF NORTHERN ILL.

ZION INSTITUTIONS AND INDUSTRIES

Department No. 4 Phone 49 or 31

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Write for Prices

House Moving House Raising

Window and Door Screens



Begin Now---

Give your house-cleaning a knockout blow now while the weather is fine. Varnishes, Stains---Everything for Interior Work at

King's Drug Store

Chinamel Graining System



Patronize Home Industry

USE SANO FLOUR

WHY?

- First--It is a high quality flour--milled at home
- Second--Much care is given to keeping the quality uniform
- Third--It is milled from the choicest wheat grown in the community. There is no freight paid on either wheat or flour; no expensive traveling salesmen. Thus we can afford to make better flour for the same price
- Fourth--A local flour mill helps to make a better community, as it encourages the growing of a good grade of wheat and offers a better market for it; besides, it furnishes mill feed to our farm people without an element of freight involved.

In justice to yourself and to our community you should give

SANO FLOUR

a thorough test. This will mean that you will become a permanent user of our home product--Sano

Made in Antioch from Wheat Grown in Antioch for His Majesty the Royal Antioch Citizen

ANTIOCH MILLING CO.

ANTIOCH, ILL.

Machinery and Repairs

The Spring Season is now at hand with us and Thrifty Farmers are putting their farm machinery in working condition in advance of actual need. I handle any kind of

Repairs

that you may want, as well as new machinery of all kinds, including

Seeders, Binders, Drills, Harrows, Mowers, Rakes, Planters, Hay Loaders, Pumping Engines and Farm Tractors

I also have a large supply of Binding Twine. Let me quote you prices

C. F. RICHARDS

Antioch, Ill.

WILSON WINS VICTORY LOAN

Republican Filibuster Fails, Senate Voting Bill at Six in the Morning.

BIG VICTORY FOR PRESIDENT

Senators La Follette and Sherman Led the Opposition, but Talked Themselves Out—Sloans Rout—Ed Out of Bed to Vote.

Washington, March 4.—In the early hours Sunday morning the Republican filibuster in the senate against the Victory loan bill collapsed like a bubble blown by the wind, and the bill was passed without a roll call. The bill authorized the secretary of the treasury to issue \$7,000,000,000 in bonds and certificates and to fix the rate of interest on the same.

The passage of the bill by the senate and the defeat of the filibuster is a distinct victory for President Wilson in that he will not be forced to call the Sixty-sixth congress in extra session until after his return from Europe. Secretary Glass had informed administration senators that he would be unable to float the Victory loan if the bill were not passed before April 1.

Senators La Follette of Wisconsin and Sherman of Illinois tried to carry on a filibuster all by themselves, but after talking themselves out and finding no one willing to assist them they gave up and allowed the bill to pass. It was 6:18 when the final vote on the bill was taken. At the time the vote was ordered there were only nine senators in the chamber, seven Republicans and two Democrats.

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania demanded the presence of a quorum. Soon deputies of the sergeant-at-arms office were scurrying about the city in taxis routing tired senators out of their beds and forcing them to go to the capitol. Within an hour or two they succeeded in rounding up enough to make a quorum.

PLOT TO RESTORE KAISER

Ebert Rule Permits Crimes by Monarchists—Stern Action to End Disorder.

London, Feb. 28.—The monarchists of Germany are contemplating an early coup d'etat. In the opinion of the Mail's correspondent at Berlin, who says the old officer class, with the general staff, has been gradually getting the whip hand there since January 13 and now holds the government in its power.

"The threatened coup d'etat would be carried out in Berlin alone," he writes, "and would probably for a time be successful, although it would certainly result in ruthless civil war and unscrupulous political murders. A large number of officers are said to be associated in the plot, which aims at the overthrow of the present government and restoration of the old order."

PRINCESS "PAT" IS MARRIED

Most Notable Personages in British Empire Witness Ceremony in Westminster Abbey.

London, Feb. 28.—In the sanctuary of England's honored dead, Westminster Abbey, where kings, statesmen and poets lie in their eternal sleep, there assembled today the most notable personages in the British empire to witness the marriage of Princess Patricia of Connaught to Commander Alexander Ramsay of the Royal navy. It was the most brilliant social event of the reign of King George, and it was the first royal wedding (for Princess Patricia is related to the royal family) in the abbey in 600 years.

A guard of honor of the "Princess Pat" regiment was stationed at the door, shining honors with senmen from H. M. S. George V.

CLEMENCEAU BACK ON JOB

Amazes Members of Peace Conference by Walking into Room Erect and Unassisted.

Paris, Feb. 28.—A gasp of amazement went up in the peace conference chamber at the Quai d'Orsay when the door suddenly opened and in walked quite erect and unassisted, though very pale, Premier Clemenceau. The delegates jumped up from their chairs and crowded around the "Tiger," heartily congratulating him on his miraculous recovery. He stayed a little while, taking active part in the deliberations, then made his adieu, walking out again unassisted.

Ask Raising of Blockade.
Basle, March 4.—The German national assembly at Weimar unanimously adopted a resolution introduced by 37 women members demanding the immediate raising of the hunger blockade and repatriation of prisoners.

Bulgars Owe \$1,500,000,000.
Sofia, March 4.—Bulgaria is facing a financial crisis, it is asserted. The cost of the country over \$1,500,000,000, while its estimated wealth is only \$2,000,000,000. The national debt before the war was \$100,000,000.

ALLIES GET 300 FOE WARSHIPS

Naval Terms Provide for Razing Dardanelles, Kiel and Helgoland.

FRENCH PROTEST SINKING

Reserve the Right to Object to Destroying All of Enemies' Craft—Work on Peace Draft Making Rapid Progress.

Paris, March 3.—The work of drafting the preliminary terms of peace through the armistice conditions is making rapid progress.

When President Wilson returns he will find the terms settled. Indeed, the somewhat optimistic view was expressed that the whole matter might be put through within a fortnight.

There still are one or two points of importance to be settled even in the military and naval terms, and it is clear that the fixing of Germany's eastern frontiers is a matter which cannot easily be accomplished in the absence of any definite information or any definite policy with regard to Germany.

This point has become clear in the discussions of the future of Poland and in arranging for the dispatch of General Haller's Polish divisions from France to Poland.

The naval terms have been agreed upon with one important exception. The French ministry of marine reserves acceptance of the principle that war vessels are to be destroyed. The French argue their fleet has suffered losses which, owing to the army requirements of France, her workshops and yards have been unable to make good.

The Germans are to be called upon to hand over, in full repair, with their guns and torpedoes, the battleships Oldenburg, Thüringen, Ostfriesland, Helgoland, Posen, Westfalen, Rheinland and Nassau, the light cruisers Pillau, Graudenz, Regensburg, Stralsund, Strassburg, Augsburg, Kolberg and Stuttgart and 42 modern destroyers and 50 modern torpedo-boats.

The warships under construction are to be broken up. The Helgoland fortifications and harbor are to be destroyed by the Germans at their own expense and the fate of the island itself is to be decided by the conference. All fortifications defending access to the Baltic are to be razed and the Kiel canal is to be open at all times to war vessels and merchant ships of all nations.

The Austrian fleet of 13 battleships, two cruisers, 100 light cruisers, 10 torpedo-boat destroyers, 51 torpedo-boats, 33 submarines built and building, and the Danube monitors will be handed over to the allies.

NAMES NEW CABINET MEMBER

A. Mitchell Palmer Nominated Attorney General of U. S. by President Wilson.

Washington, March 1.—A. Mitchell Palmer was nominated by President Wilson to be attorney general. Mr. Palmer probably will take office March 4, the date tentatively set by Attorney General Gregory for his retirement when he resigned several months ago. The resignation of Mr. Palmer as alien property custodian has not been announced, and there has been no intimation as to who may succeed him in that office. He is a native of Pennsylvania.

MICHIGAN MINERS' PAY CUT

Fifteen Per Cent Wage Reduction for 10,000 Employees of Calumet & Hecla Co. Announced.

Calumet, Mich., March 4.—A 15 per cent wage reduction for the 10,000 mine employees of the Calumet & Hecla Mining company and subsidiary mining companies was announced. The reduction hits all classes of labor. The mills, mines and smelters are at present working but three-quarters time.

\$17.50 HOG PRICE CONTINUED

Present Rate Will Remain Until President Makes Decision Regarding Embargoes on Pork.

Washington, March 3.—The present minimum price of \$17.50 a hundred pounds for hogs, which expired at midnight, will be continued until a decision is made by President Wilson regarding the existing embargoes on pork affecting neutrals and other countries. This statement was made by officials of the food administration.

Senators O. K. A. M. Palmer.
Washington, March 4.—The senate judiciary committee by unanimous vote ordered a favorable report on the nomination of A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian, to be attorney general.

Mr. John C. Ostrup Dies.
New York, March 4.—Mr. John C. Ostrup, who served on the staff of General Pershing in France during the war and an authority on railway engineering, died of pneumonia at a hotel here.

EVERY TIME HE SEEMS TO BE BUSY



REVOLT IN GERMANY REDS ARE DEFEATED

MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT ARRIVE IN BERLIN.

Officials Admit That Little Hope Is Left Them—Issues Long Manifesto.

London, March 3.—The possible fall of the German government is reported in numerous special dispatches received from Berlin. The members of the government have arrived at Berlin to consult with the workmen's council, and a manifesto has been issued. All the correspondents represent the situation as grave.

Berlin, March 3.—The government has issued a long manifesto from Weimar, denouncing the errorist attempts to get rid of the national assembly. It proclaims faithfulness to the principles of democracy.

"Greater than the political danger is the economic distress," says the manifesto. "We cannot feed ourselves from our own supplies until the next harvest. The blockade is eating away the vitals of our people. Thousands perish daily from ill nourishment."

The manifesto denounces strikes, saying: "Every strike brings us a step nearer to the abyss. Only work can save us."

The manifesto promises the socialization of suitable industries and establishment of industrial councils representative of all the workers and freely elected. It closes with a strong note, asserting the determination of the government to wage relentless war against terrorism, concluding: "Whoever assails the life of the nation is our enemy."

Munich, March 3.—The soldiers and workmen's congress has rejected by a vote of 234 to 70 a motion reading as follows: "The socialist republic of councils is proclaimed and legislative and executive powers belong directly to the working people, represented by councils of workmen, soldiers and peasants," and has adopted the following resolution: "The assembly of soldiers and workmen's councils constitutes the provisional national council of the free state of Bavaria. The executive committee will be charged with the direction of national business and will consist of 33 members, whose appointments are revocable by the national council. The committee will choose a central committee of seven, which will be responsible to it."

ILLINOIS-OHIO YANKS BACK

Steamships Carillo and Sobral Arrive at New York From Brest, France.

New York, March 3.—The steamship Carillo arrived here from Bordeaux with detachment D, one officer and seven men, of casual company No. 35 of South Carolina, and fifty-one other soldiers, mostly casuals. The steamship Sobral arrived from Brest with 2,055 troops. These included mostly national army negro troops of the 92d division. Also on the Sobral were casual companies Nos. 260 of Illinois, 1,208 of Ohio and 250 and 1,202 of New York.

"Millionaire Hobo" Arrested.
Kansas City, Mo., March 3.—Thirty-four men, including James Earl Howe of St. Louis, self-styled "Millionaire Hobo," and three women, were arrested by the police here when two meetings from which quantities of I. W. W. literature was taken were raided.

Surgeons Attend Conference.
Fort Worth, Tex., March 4.—Surgeons, biologists and sanitation experts from all over the United States are in Fort Worth to attend the conference for the standardization of American colleges of surgery.

Dr. J. Frank Smith Seriously Ill.
New York, March 4.—Dr. J. Frank Smith of Dallas, Tex., moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, who is seriously ill at the Presbyterian hospital here, was reported to be resting comfortably.

Kill Suffrage in Minnesota.
St. Paul, Minn., March 3.—The state senate killed the house bill which proposed submission of a constitutional amendment to grant state suffrage. The legislature previously indorsed national suffrage.

Fire Razes Mine Buildings.
Boulder, Colo., March 1.—Fire which started in the Centennial mine of the Big Four Coal company at Louisville, Colo., near here, destroyed surface buildings of the mine. Six men were inside when the fire began.

WILSON PLEDGES HELP TO LABOR

President Opens Conference of Governors and Mayors at White House.

GLAD TO GET SUGGESTIONS

Says He Hopes Means Will Be Found to Restore Labor Conditions to Normal as Soon as Possible.

Washington, March 5.—Opening the White House conference of governors on peace-time business and labor problems, President Wilson promised that the federal government would consider itself the servant of the states, municipalities and counties in solving readjustment problems, and would perform its duty guided by suggestions of the conference.

The president said he hoped the conference discussion would assume a wide range, including means of restoring labor conditions to a normal basis as soon as possible.

Touching upon the peace conference he said the conferences at Paris regarded themselves only as servants of about 700,000,000 people of the world and not as their masters.

The president said: "I wish that I could promise myself the pleasure and profit of taking part in your deliberations. I find that nothing deliberate is permitted me since my return. I have been trying, under the guidance of my secretary, Mr. Tumulty, to do a month's work in a week, and I am hoping that not all of it has been done badly, but I am sure as there is a necessary pressure upon my time, I know that you will excuse me from taking a part in your conference, much as I should be profited by doing so."

"My pleasant duty is to bid you a hearty welcome and to express my gratification that so many executives of cities and of states have found the time and the inclination to come together on the very important matter we have to discuss."

"The primary duty of caring for our people in the intimate matters that we want to discuss here, of course, falls upon the states and upon the municipalities, and the function of the federal government is to do what it is trying to do in conference of this sort—draw the executives' minds of the country together so that they may profit by each other's suggestions and plans, and so that we may offer our services to co-ordinate their efforts in any way that they may deem it wise to co-ordinate. In other words, it is the privilege of the federal government in matters of this sort to be the servant of the executives of the states and municipalities and counties, and we shall perform that duty with the greatest pleasure if you will guide us with your suggestions."

Secretary Wilson presided at the morning session. In opening the conference he urged a program of co-operation between states and municipalities, aided by the federal government, that would lead toward stabilization of labor.

America has no place for the disloyal alien. The conference unanimously adopted a resolution indorsing a statement by Secretary of Labor Wilson that it was the secretary's duty to deport all persons advocating the overthrow of government by force.

Previous to the adoption of this resolution Secretary Wilson told the conference that the recent strikes at Seattle, Butte, Lawrence and other places were not industrial, economic disputes in their origin, but were results of an organized attempt at a social and political movement to establish soviet governments in the United States.

"No one," he said, "is being deported because of his union affiliations and strike activities. It is the duty of the secretary of labor to deport all who advocate the overthrow of government by force, but no one will be deported because he is a radical. Advocates of overthrowing government by force must be considered an invading enemy. When such are found guilty the department will deport them."

GILLETT NAMED AS SPEAKER

Massachusetts Man to Rule the Next House of Representatives—Vote Was 138 to 69.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Representative Frederick H. Gillett of Massachusetts was nominated for the speaker of the house in the Sixty-sixth congress at a Republican caucus. He defeated Representative James R. Mann of Illinois and Philip Campbell of Kansas on the first ballot.

The official vote was: Gillett, 138; Mann, 69; Campbell, 13. Four votes were cast for Representative Esch of Wisconsin and one for Mondell of Wyoming. W. Tyler Page of Maryland was nominated for sergeant at arms.

LOWDEN'S HAT IN THE RING

Gives Permission to Present His Name as Candidate for the Presidency.

Springfield, Ill., March 4.—Illinois Republicans received Gov. Frank O. Lowden's permission to present his name as a candidate for the presidency before the Republican national convention next year.

Seattle Ship Workers Back.
Seattle, Wash., March 5.—The first break in Seattle's shipyard strike came when 250 sheet metal workers and 200 apprentices returned to work in shops that were working on shipyard contracts. The men went back for the same pay.

Newberry Will Be Seated.
Washington, March 5.—Democratic leaders of the senate withdrew their objection to the receipt of the credentials of Truman H. Newberry, Republican senator-elect from Michigan, whose election is being contested.

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.



Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative"; they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeiters! Ask to see it. It is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt—Adv.

The Burden Bearer.
Atlas bore the world on his shoulder. "Great snakes," we cried, "who worked that mandatory off on you?"

Important to all Women

Readers of this Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease. If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition. Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be despondent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what "Swamp-Root," the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Adv.

A giggle is the half brother of a smile and a regular old-fashioned laugh is the daddy of them both.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these "lumpy spots."

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it at night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How to Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dizziness. No struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relieves comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.—Adv.

It's one thing to have an idea and another to carry it out.

Garfield Tea, taken regularly, will correct both liver and kidney disorders.—Adv.

"Truth, courage, cheerfulness—these are rationed—if only people will make use of them."

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well."

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my trouble so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

BRITISH NAVAL OFFICER HONORED FOR GALLANTRY

Awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by President Wilson.

SAVES 600 YANK SOLDIERS

Goes to Assistance of Transport Otranto When She Was Sunk In Collision Off Irish Coast With American Troops on Board.

By E. W. BARRETT, Editor Birmingham Age-Herald.

If ever a man was entitled to the distinguished service medal, it was that young British lieutenant, Francis W. Craven of the destroyer Mounsey.

A dispatch from London announced that President Wilson had awarded him this medal and that Maj. Gen. Blidie, commander of the American forces in the United Kingdom, had presented it to him.

The medal was awarded, "to Lieutenant Francis W. Craven, who commanded the British destroyer Mounsey, which saved 600 American soldiers from the British transport Otranto, when she was sunk in a collision off the Irish coast on Oct. 6, 1918, with the loss of 357 American soldiers."

Though the British government conferred no honor upon Lieut. Craven for his work, because it was not an act of valor in war combat, no man in any navy ever showed more courage nor demonstrated more perfect seamanship than did Lieut. Craven on this occasion.

The full story is worth telling, now that the censorship is off and no further obligation rests upon the newspaper man who was in the olog, so to speak, when this horror of the sea occurred.

Flagship of Convoy.

The Otranto, which went down, was the flagship of a convoy of fourteen troop laden, influenza infected ships which sailed from New York on Sept. 20 last. She was a British-Australian liner, with something like a thousand American soldier boys aboard. On her sister ship, the Orontes, a nasty old plague infected refrigerator freighter with limited and dirty passenger accommodations, eighteen hundred soldier boys, the writer and about fifty other passengers were crowded together like cattle.

We were accompanied from New York by a battleship, a cruiser and a destroyer. The route was to be around the north of Ireland and down the Irish channel to Liverpool. All sorts of hard luck hit the convoy and particularly the Otranto. She first ran into a fishing fleet and cut down two boats, but saved the crews. In doing so she fell behind, but caught up when we ran into a fearful storm and continued battling against it for several days.

Scattered in Storm.

Before reaching British waters north of Ireland, the American naval vessels turned back or were scattered in the storm. Our old ship was struggling and our captain was begging in wireless messages to Capt. Davidson of the Otranto for more sea room. He feared going on the rocky shores of North Ireland. Capt. Davidson made no answer to repeated calls. Then our wireless went down, our boats were crushed, the smoking room doors and ports were smashed in, the galleys, dining saloon and many staterooms were flooded. Only cold foods were obtainable. To make matters worse, 400 soldier boys were down with pneumonia. They were dying like cattle in the public rooms and on mattresses strewn about wherever there was enclosed room. Medicines were exhausted, and dead and dying were all about.

In the meantime every ship put about to save its own, heading into the storm. The Otranto and other ships not heeding our captain's warnings were almost upon the rocks of Ireland. A veritable hurricane was blowing. Waves broke entirely over the ships.

The Otranto, in trying to get out of its predicament, turned across the

bow of the Kushmere, another enormous old freighter crowded with troops. The Kushmere's bow cut through her sides and deep into her engine room, stopping her engines and cutting out her lighting system. She became a broken log and was dashed upon the rocky cliffs. No other ship dared attempt assistance. Each was struggling to save itself.

Mounsey to the Rescue.

Then came the little destroyer Mounsey, plowing through the waves like a submarine. She managed to run in beside the foundering ship. Lifelines had been lowered, but were smashed in, and the little Mounsey was pounding against the hull of the big ship, first jammed against the side and then knocked far off. In the meantime the soldier boys jumped for their lives toward the deck of the little destroyer. Many would land and be rushed into the latches. Others would miss the distance, jump and drop into the sea. Still others would strike each other in the long jump from the high deck of the Otranto to the swash deck of the Mounsey, some would land on the deck of the Mounsey with broken limbs and be washed overboard.

The reports to Gen. Blidie, while I was in London, told of the horrors of the scene.

Back to the Job.

The Mounsey was forced off several times by powerful blows from the steel sides of the foundering Otranto. One side near the stern was battered in like an old tin can. Her engineer signaled to Lieut. Craven that the destroyer could stand no more; she would go down if another effort was made to run alongside the big ship. But Craven took the chances. He manipulated the little ship with great skill and got another hundred American soldier boys. In all he saved about 600, leaving only 357 to perish, and nearly all these were lost in the effort to jump from the big ship to the little destroyer.

Craven landed the 600 in Belfast. It is true many of them died there from the exposure and wounds, but the 600 were put ashore from the badly battered destroyer. How he stored away the 600 in the little fighting craft is difficult for naval officers to explain, but it was done.

A British admiral in discussing the

FROM THE BATTLEFIELD



2288 Lillian P. Nielson of New York, a nurse in Dr. Alexis Carrel's hospital in France, recently returned with a six-month-old baby, which she says was picked up on a battlefield when only nine days old. This is the first orphan her founding the French government has permitted to leave the country. Miss Nielson will take the baby back with her when she returns to France.

matter with me in London just after it occurred, said few destroyers could have stood the strain. He could only account for her standing the pounding against the sides of the Otranto by the fact that her hull was cold riveted and that she bent without the giving away of the rivet heads.

I saw her afterward tied up in Belfast. She was fearfully bent in, like a battered tin thing, but not torn open. The heads of the rivets held.

It was different with the Kushmere, which I afterward saw in Glasgow. Her bow was crushed in. The rivet heads had given away and the plates opened up. She had been hot riveted.

English naval officers are giving study to this rivet question, and are preparing a report to the admiralty for future consideration in the building of destroyers.

In the meantime all America owes a debt of gratitude to Lieut. Craven. But for his pluck and seamanship not a man from the Otranto would have lived to tell the tale.

All Smoking Tobaccos are Flavored

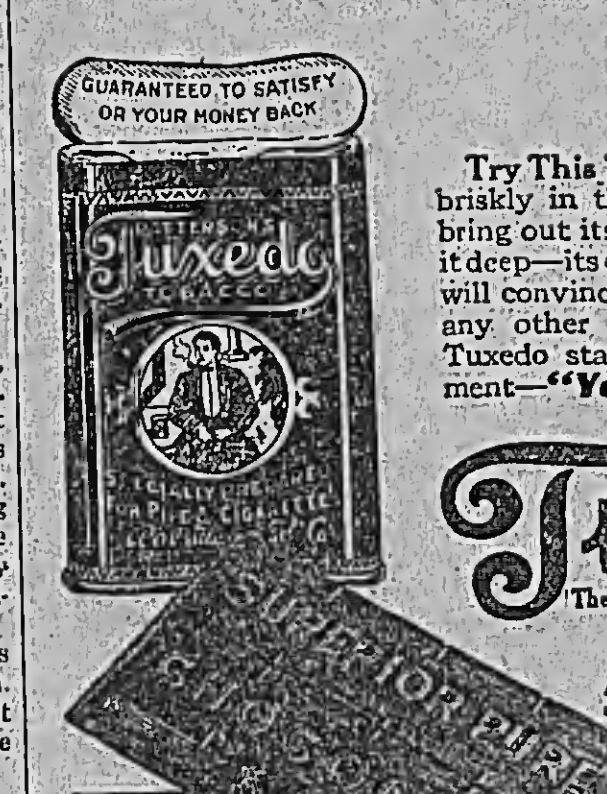
"Your Nose Knows"

The Encyclopaedia Britannica says about the manufacture of smoking tobacco, "... on the Continent and in America certain 'sauces' are employed ... the use of the 'sauces' is to improve the flavour and burning qualities of the leaves."

Your smoke-enjoyment depends as much upon the Quality and kind of flavoring used as upon the Quality and aging of the tobacco.

Tuxedo tobacco uses the purest, most wholesome and delicious of all flavorings—chocolate! That flavoring, added to the finest of carefully aged and blended burley tobacco, produces Tuxedo—the perfect tobacco—

"Your Nose Knows."



Out of Pain and Misery to Comfort!

WHOLE DAY SAVED!

A day or night's suffering is often saved those having "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" handy

Safe to take! Such quick relief! So why suffer?

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|
| For Headache | Rheumatism | Joint Pain |
| Neuralgia | Gout | Teeth Pain |
| Toothache | Lumbago | Stiff Neck |
| Colds | Backache | Earache |
| Influenza Colds | Sciatica | Fever |
| Grippe | Neuritis | Pain! Pain! |

Proved safe by millions! American owned!

Adults—Take one or two "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" with water. If necessary, repeat dose three times a day, after meals.

Bayer Tablets OF Aspirin
The Bayer Cross on Genuine Tablets

20 cent Bayer packages—also larger Bayer packages. Buy Bayer packages only—Get original package.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocacetic acid ester of Salicylic acid

NOTED OFFICIAL PRAISES THE NEW STOMACH RELIEF

Hon. C. P. Grandfield's Testimonial Endorsing EATONIC Is Evidence of Its Real Worth

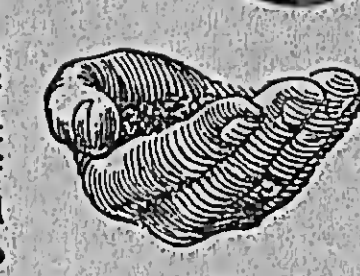
Not often does a Postal Service Official put himself on record in this way. And that no less a personage than Hon. C. P. Grandfield, the first Assistant Postmaster under Taft, is the one who testifies to the value of EATONIC and its beneficial results, places EATONIC above the ordinary so-called stomach cures and indicates that here, at last, is something that will relieve all forms of stomach misery—indigestion, flatulence, heartburn, sour acid or easy stomach. The letter, devoid of all unnecessary words, is printed below. It hits the nail squarely on the head. Every sufferer from stomach misery should do what he tells them.

Washington, D. C.
"Too much praise cannot be given EATONIC. Its beneficial results are unequalled."

Very truly yours,
C. P. GRANDFIELD.

Here's the secret: EATONIC takes up the excess acidity, drives the gas out of the body—and the Blast Goes With It! It is guaranteed to bring relief or you get your money back! Costs only a cent or two a day to use it. Get a box today from your druggist.

FOR SALE Also Southwest Missouri, Conn. Wheat and Clover lands, improved and unimproved, easy terms. Address Ira R. Rice, Keosauqua, Iowa.



Try This Test: Rub a little Tuxedo briskly in the palm of your hand to bring out its full aroma. Then smell it deep—its delicious, pure fragrance will convince you. Try this test with any other tobacco and we will let Tuxedo stand or fall on your judgment—"Your Nose Knows."

Tuxedo
The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

Made In Germany Now Taboo Here

American Public Wants No More Products From Hands of "Baby Killers."

TRADE MARK IS OFFENSIVE

From Germany Americans Want Nothing but Souvenirs of Victory—German Toys and Other German Goods Doomed In U. S.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN, In Chicago Daily News.

Washington, D. C.—For the first time in over 50 years, American stores are practically emptied of German toys. Only a few bisque dolls remain, and in most cases these have been carefully picked away until some distant day when American toy buyers shall have become reconciled to the trade mark "Made in Germany."

Today this trade mark is not only unpopular—it is offensive. Americans will still buy Turkish rugs, Austrian musical comedies and Bulgarian color combinations, but from Germany they want nothing but souvenirs of victory. According to one department store buyer, a woman came into his store not long ago, in search of a certain kind of gloves which, she said, she had been unable to obtain in two other cities. She was delighted when he finally brought out a pair from some old stock that met with her requirements. He was very much surprised, therefore, to find her in an argument with one of the salesgirls the next day over the return of her purchase. "I won't have

them," she was saying vehemently. "You can see as plainly as I can that they are marked 'made in Germany'."

Boy Burns Rocking Horse.

One mother recently espied her young son standing in a Napoleonic attitude before a blazing bonfire. In the midst of which could be seen the fast disappearing head of a white rocking horse.

"Why, Nathan," exclaimed his mother in a pained voice, "you used to be so fond of that rocking horse."

"Yes, but I'm not any more," declared her son emphatically. "It's got 'Made in Germany' on it."

We hear much about the necessity of protecting the new American dye industry from German competition now that the war is over, but few people know that before the war our importation of German toys was greater than that of dyes. The figures show that \$9,084,000 worth of toys were imported where only \$8,400,000 worth of dyes were imported in 1914. The imports of both these lines of goods from Germany showed such a startling increase that it is now believed German dye and toy agents in this country were aware that war was approaching.

U. S. Toy Business Now Is Vast.

The only difference in the histories of these two industries is that toys always had been made to a limited extent in the United States, whereas dyes—at least coal tar dyes—had not been made here at all. In 1913 there were already 71 toy establishments, designing and manufacturing American toys, and doing an annual business of \$7,521,485. When the German toy stopped coming this industry underwent an enormous expansion. Today there are 195 American toy firms, doing an annual business of \$20,500,000.

There is no doubt at present that the American toy product is every bit as good as, if not better than that made in Germany. It is a fact that our American toy makers have not yet learned to make bisque dolls or Christmas tree balls, but most people consider that the American dolls are much more "natural" and abundant Christmas tree balls may be had from Japan. Thus everything was prepared for a peaceful, American toy Christmas this year, when suddenly a cargo of German toys arrived in the port of New York.

An earthquake could not have caused greater consternation in the American toy industry. Immediately the press took up the matter with the free use of bitter invective and the vice president of one of the firms to whom the toys were consigned issued the following statement: "We have refused to accept the shipment of German toys which came to us from Holland without notice. Though these goods were bought and paid for before the war and are our property we will have no German made goods in our stock."

WHIPPET TANKS USED IN PEACE WORK



Formerly deadly engines of war, these whippet tanks have been dismantled and are now being employed in France in useful agricultural work. This one hauls a canal boat loaded with foodstuffs for the interior.

Feel Lame and Achy?

Cold and grip leave lameness with weak kidneys and aching backs. The kidneys have to do most of the work of lighting off any germ disease. They weaken—slow up, and you feel dull, irritable, or nervous—have headaches, dizziness, backache, sore joints and irregular kidney action. When the kidneys need prompt help, use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands praise Doan's for quick, satisfactory results.

An Iowa Case

Charles D. Hayes, North Second St., Abila, Iowa, writes: "Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of lameness in my back and other symptoms of kidney trouble. Whenever I feel lame, I take a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. I have had no need for any other medicine for the last few years for they permanently cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

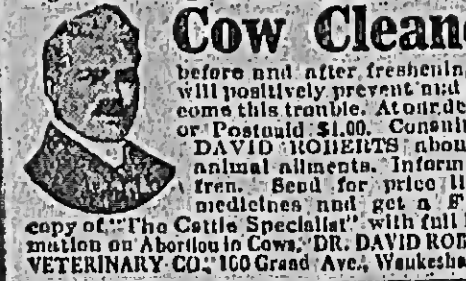
One Treatment with Cuticura Clears Dandruff
An Ointment, Soap, and Lotion. 25c each. Sold everywhere.

Don't Ruin Your Cows

By Neglecting a Retained Afterbirth

Few cows die but many are ruined by such neglect. Give D. R. ROBERTS' Cow Cleaner

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